

King Khaled returns today

JEDDAH, April 29 (R). — A plane will shower Riyadh airport with roses tomorrow to welcome home King Khaled of Saudi Arabia, who has been in London for more than two months having hip surgery. A special aircraft has been sent to Holland to bring back the roses for his arrival. Merchants have also decided to cut their prices by 25 per cent for a week as a goodwill gesture. The King will be met by delegations from all over the country, government leaders and diplomatic envoys. Dancers brandishing swords will cheer the monarch who is officially stated to have completely recovered from operations on his hip. Schoolchildren have been given a holiday for the occasion and bright arches have been erected in various cities.

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Arab Boycott of Israel Office to work out new strategy

CAIRO, (JNA). — The newly-formed Technical Committee of the Arab Boycott of Israel office will meet at the Arab League's headquarters Saturday to work out a new boycott strategy, it was announced here today. The committee will study laws of the Arab boycott -- laid down in the early fifties -- and their impact on the Israeli and Arab economies. The committee will also review methods to develop these laws and to work out a new strategy accordingly.

U.S. protests to Pakistani government about Bhutto's charges

ISLAMABAD, April 29 (Agencies). — The United States embassy here today reacted as groundless accusations by Pakistan Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto that the U.S. was financing an opposition campaign to topple him.

An embassy spokesman said the Pakistani government had not followed up Mr. Bhutto's charges with any sort of formal protest.

He said an embassy official went to the Foreign Ministry "strongly express our concern" to top civil servant Agha Shah.

Mr. Bhutto, battling against widespread opposition agitation to force him from office, made his international conspiracy charge in parliament last night. He did not directly accuse the United States, but made it obvious he thought the Americans were behind the alleged conspiracy.

Without naming the Americans, he said they were after his blood because he has refused to back out of an agreement with France to buy a controversial \$150 million nuclear reprocessing plant. Such plant would give Pakistan capability of making a nuclear bomb.

Police, meanwhile, arrested other prominent anti-Bhutto politician, Mr. Shaukat Hayat Khan, and the opposition nine-party Pakistan National Alliance (PNA) said party workers had also been detained.

The hostility of Mr. Bhutto's tack on the U.S. in his fiery 40-minute speech stunned American officials.

The embassy official said he had reacted with surprise at concern, but he declined say how much such a serious charge would affect relations between the two countries.

He said there would be no immediate changes in any current U.S. aid programmes in Pakistan.

The United States has been one of Pakistan's largest aid donors, giving \$1.1 billion in financial assistance over the past five years.

Observers said the conspiracy allegations may have dashed Pakistan's chances of buying A-7 military aircraft from the U.S.

Last year Pakistan ordered 110 of the A-7 fighter-bombers in a deal worth about \$700 million, but the sale is still awaiting approval from the new Carter administration.

Military sources said Pakistan could take another look at the British-built Jaguar plane or French Mirage as an alternative, or see what the Russians have to offer.

Mr. Bhutto had hinted before that he would turn to the Soviet Union if denied military hardware by the U.S.

The American government had previously implied the sale of A-7's was contingent on Pakistan dropping the reprocessing plant.

Barre to remain in office until next year's poll

PARIS, April 29 (AFP). — President Valery Giscard d'Estaing today put an end to speculation that there may be an early general election and told the nation that Premier Raymond Barre would be staying in office until next year's poll.

President Giscard d'Estaing said in a brief televised interview that Mr. Barre would be staying on for two reasons -- "he was appointed by the president of the republic, who has confidence in his courage" and "yesterday he won a vote of confidence from the National Assembly."

It was the hostile attitude of the Gaullist Rally for the Republic (RPR) Party, the principal element in the government majority, during the two-day vote of confidence debate on Mr. Barre's economic programme that had sparked speculation on an early election.

The Gaullists' grudging support for the prime minister -- giving him a 271 to 186 victory in the final vote -- was seen by many observers as a clear indication that the Gaullists were not prepared to back his overall policies.

This, in turn, led to speculation that either President Giscard d'Estaing would dissolve the National Assembly and call an election or that Mr. Barre would resign.

Discussing the present majority's chances of winning the general election, scheduled for next March, President Giscard d'Estaing said: "Our feeling is that the majority can and must win the 1978 legislative elections. It can and must do so."

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U.N. VISIT -- His Majesty King Hussein is escorted by Secretary General of the United Nations Kurt Waldheim as he leaves the U.N. following a visit Thursday. (AP wirephoto).

Sarkis, Arafat discuss Cairo accord

BEIRUT, April 29 (R). — Lebanese President Elias Sarkis discussed today the Lebanese and Middle East situation with Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat.

A spokesman for the Palestine Liberation Organisation described the meeting as positive. It lasted more than two hours and concerned the latest developments at the Palestinian, Arab and international levels, the PLO spokesman said, but gave no further details.

Observers assumed that a major part of the discussion covered the 1969 Cairo agreement between Lebanon and the PLO, which regulates the activities of guerrillas in this country.

The PLO says it is ready to carry out the agreement, but will not accept a "Lebanese interpretation" which seeks to limit the number of armed men permitted in refugee camps.

President Sarkis is under pressure from rightist Lebanese parties to ensure that this interpretation is accepted, and the rightists have complained persistently that the Cairo agreement is not being implemented.

An official of the Phalangist Party, the biggest rightwing organisation, remarked that in fact the so called "Lebanese interpretation" was a "Syrian interpretation".

There has been no confirmation of this from Syrian sources. Mr. Arafat was accompanied at today's meeting with the president by Mr. Salah Khalaf, deputy leader of Fateh, the biggest commando organisation,

which Mr. Arafat himself heads. The talks with Mr. Sarkis came only two days after the PLO chief had a long meeting with President Hafez Assad to discuss the Syrian leader's visit to Moscow last week.

In a separate development, Beirut Airport authority sources said today that about 20 Lebanese and Palestinians have been barred from leaving an airliner which arrived at Beirut airport last night from East Germany because they did not have adequate travel documents.

They were passengers in an Interflug (East German airline) plane, which also brought an East German delegation here for a ceremony on Sunday to commemorate leftist leader Kernal Jumbliatt, assassinated last month.

The Lebanese and Palestinians had treatment in East Germany for injuries received in the Lebanese civil war. Lebanese sources said strict measures were being taken with Palestinians travelling to Lebanon on Palestinian documents. They were being turned back if there was anything wrong with their papers, the sources added.

The party which is headed by Premier Mamdouh Saleh issued a statement saying, "the Soviet Union by distributing this note was trying to divide Arab countries into influence zones and impose the Soviet's guardianship over the area," the agency said.

The statement continued, "it was obvious the Soviet Union was trying to provoke other Arab countries against Egypt and turning a piece of an Arab land (Libya) into a Soviet base from which it can divert Arab efforts from confronting Israel."

The Egyptian statement denied Egypt intends to seize Libya's oil wealth as the Soviet note claimed. The statement made it clear "Egypt will not fight any sister Arab country and will direct

all its efforts against the Israeli enemy." It held the Soviet Union responsible for what might result from "this serious step."

Egyptian newspapers yesterday published details of what they said was a Soviet note sent to some unnamed Arab countries speaking of Egyptian "hostile acts against Libya."

The note was quoted as saying: "Such acts will increase tension and make the area a hot point. If Egypt carries out a military adventure against Libya this will result in a new and dangerous tension in the Middle East, the Mediterranean and Africa which will be detrimental to Arab interests, to the benefit of Israel and its supporters."

The Egyptian ruling party, Egypt's Arab Socialist Party, in its statement accused the Soviet Union of "trying to create tension on Egypt's borders with Libya and on Sudan's borders with Ethiopia."

The statement said: "We draw the attention of all Arab and African people to this fact and hold the Soviet Union responsible for the outcome."

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Israel believed to have hijacked 200 tons of uranium

SALZBURG, Austria, April 29 (R). — A former U.S. congressional adviser said today that 200 tons of uranium, hijacked from a West German-registered ship nine years ago, were assumed to have been unloaded in Israel.

Mr. Paul Leventhal, former adviser to the U.S. Senate Government Operations Committee, told an anti-nuclear conference here that the ship was sailed from Belgium to Italy when it disappeared.

The vessel turned up later with a new registry and a new crew - but no uranium. The disappearance was never published before today, he said.

"The intelligence services of several nations investigated, but eventually closed their files on the case, apparently without positively locating the hijacked uranium," Mr. Leventhal said.

"It is assumed, however, that the material was unloaded in Israel." The New York Times today reported the disappearance of the uranium and said some intelligence officials were convinced it had found its way to Israel which, the newspaper said, has a reactor capable of creating the raw material for atomic bombs.

According to a European government official, the Times said, the German-flag freighter left Rotterdam but never reached Genoa.

It said the ship reappeared several weeks later flying the flag of a different nation and manned by a different crew and under a different name. The uranium was gone, the paper said.

Intelligence agencies of four countries, including the United States, investigated the incident, but no proof ever developed of what happened to the uranium, the Times said.

The disappearance became known when the Italians reported to the European Atomic Energy Commission that the uranium had not arrived, the Times said.

Three U.S. State Department officials responded to inquiries by the Times by saying they had heard several stories about the missing uranium but seen no actual reports on it.

The New York Times said the missing 200 tons was capable of creating raw material for 30 atomic bombs.

Mr. Leventhal said the incident illustrated the need for more rigorous safeguards and

for a more dependable system of reporting such disappearances. "I stress the importance of an international escort service for nuclear material shipment," he said.

Mr. Leventhal said the vast majority of international shipments of plutonium and highly enriched uranium, totalling tens of thousands of tons, were not escorted.

This was a dangerous loophole which should be closed immediately, he said.

In Tel Aviv, the Israel Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) tonight denied that Israel had any connection with the disappearance of the 200 tons of uranium nine years ago.

The spokesman for the AEC, Mr. Ephraim Tari, told Reuters: "The reaction of the commission is clear and unambiguous. We deny all aspects of the story which relate to Israel."

The AEC spokesman refused to say where Israel obtained the uranium for its top-secret nuclear reactor in Dimona, in the Negev desert, which according to foreign reports has 28-thermal megawatts.

"In general we do not discuss anything about the reactor," Mr. Tari said.

Israel has remained tight-lipped about its Dimona reactor, which was built in the late 1950's France supplied it with nuclear fuel until relations between the two countries deteriorated following the 1967 Arab-Israeli war.

Israel is not a signatory of the nuclear non-proliferation treaty and is therefore exempt from its provisions and supervision.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin denied last year that Israel was a nuclear power and said it would rely on conventional weapons in the foreseeable future. He also said Israel would not be the first to introduce nuclear arms in the Middle East.

The U.S. Central Intelligence Agency was earlier reported by American newspapers to have said Israel had between 10 and 15 nuclear bombs ready for use.

The three-day conference, which Mr. Leventhal was addressing, and which opened today, is being attended by about 100 scientists and environmentalists from over 20 countries to put the case for doing away with nuclear power in favour of alternative energy sources.

During his tour, Mr. Mubarak said that during his talks he found unanimous agreement that the Geneva Middle East conference should reconvene this year and that a tangible progress should be made towards resolving the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Apart from discussing the Middle East crisis, Mr. Mubarak said his discussions also included African problems.

He said officials with whom he talked agreed that foreign interference in African affairs should stop and disputes between African states should be solved by the Africans themselves.

On deteriorating Egyptian-Libyan relations, Mr. Mubarak said "we have no problem with the Libyan people. It is the Libyan leader (Col. Muammar Qadhafi) who sends bombs to Egypt to kill our people. We can retaliate even stronger but President Sadat does not approve such methods."

France to supply arms, technical aid to UAE

PARIS, April 29 (AFP). — France will supply arms, military equipment and technical assistance to the armed forces of the United Arab Emirates (UAE) under an agreement signed here today, an Emirates spokesman said.

The agreement was signed by the Emirates' Crown Prince Sheikh Khalifa bin Zayed Nahyan, who was ending a two-day official visit, and French Defence Minister Yvon Guigou.

France has already supplied the Emirates federation with Mirage fighter planes, ten jets and Puma helicopters, 116 AMX tanks.

Sheikh Khalifa had a 40-minute meeting with French President Giscard d'Estaing today, I expressed hopes for increased political, economic and trade links between the two states.

It also commented that he thought France would play an important role in the Euro-Arab dialogue, and make a just definitive contribution to

the solution of the Palestinian problem in the search for peace in the Middle East.

In an earlier development, President d'Estaing yesterday assured the UAE of France's cooperation in their industrial development.

Receiving the credentials of the first U.A.E. Ambassador to France, Mr. Said Salman, the French president said that his government attached the greatest importance to the development of Arab-European cooperation.

President Giscard d'Estaing said he would discuss cooperation programmes with Abu Dhabi's Crown Prince, Sheikh Khalifeh, when he meets him here today.

The French president recalled that he had agreed with Sheikh Zayed bin Sultan Al Nahyan, President of the United Arab Emirates, who visited France in July 1975, on a programme of industrial cooperation. "You may rest assured that my government attaches the greatest importance to its implementations," he said.

Zairese troops advance on rebel-held town of Kasaji

KINSHASA, April 29 (R). — Government troops in Shaba province, due to be joined today by a platoon under Ugandan President Idi Amin, are now advancing on a rebel-held town where 12 foreign missionaries have not been heard of for several weeks.

Western diplomatic sources here said the town, called Kasaji, was the next major objective in a lance by government troops and some of the 1,500 Moroccan soldiers sent to help Zaire president Mobutu Sese Seko.

Zaire's Azap news agency also said field Marshal Amin would lead a platoon of Ugandan "suicide strike force" troops to the ill-defined battle front today. The visiting Ugandan leader has said Zaire's enemies are also the enemies of his country.

Azap later reported President Amin was visiting Mutshatsha and "advanced positions" today, but it did not go into detail about the trip.

The sources said the Zaire-Moroccan advance unit was now at Masaji village, 67 kilometres west of the important railway town of Mutshatsha which was captured on Monday.

But there had been no recent report of contact with the

rebels and the campaign, pushing back towards the Angolan frontier, seemed to have slowed.

President Mobutu has said the rebels came from Angola with the connivance of the Marxist rulers there and their Cuban and Soviet backers. The three countries deny this.

The Zaire leader was quoted in the official press today as saying that helicopters were dropping messages across Shaba province urging villagers to return to homes abandoned in the eight-week conflict.

The president said the predominantly Lunda tribes people of western Shaba did not need to fear reprisals by government troops, who were making a cautious, bloodless advance west towards the Angolan border from their forward headquarters in Mutshatsha.

Correspondents who visited Mutshatsha, and drove through other villages on the line of advance this week saw that no civilians had remained in the area as the Morocco-supported Zairese pushed west.

Official morning newspapers quoted President Mobutu as saying he would never order reprisals against the Lunda tribe. Many of the insurgents are believed to belong to the Lunda.

Probe into Eban's bank account endangers his political career

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, April 29 (AFP). — The Israeli Treasury's investigation of the finances of former Foreign Minister Abba Eban could jeopardise his chances of holding office in the next government, observers here said today.

The Treasury announced yesterday that it was investigating whether Mr. Eban, by holding bank accounts abroad, had broken foreign currency regulations.

He is third on the list presented by the dominant Labour Party -- a list headed by Defence Minister Shimon Peres -- in next month's general elections.

The Treasury statement said it tended to accept Mr. Eban's statement and independent testimony that he was granted a permit to maintain foreign bank accounts 10 years ago, although searches had failed to produce a copy of the document.

But it added: "The treasury will meanwhile pursue its inspection of Mr. Eban's accounts in all aspects". Mr. Eban's political friends said the financial authorities were well aware that the mis-

ing permit would probably never be found, yet were hedging a decision whether to prosecute or let the matter drop.

The Treasury has asked him to produce more than 500 bank receipts and financial documents going back over 10 years.

The newspaper Esarutz reported that one account of Mr. Eban's in New York contained \$54,000. He was believed to have other holdings in London.

Observers said the whole affair had taken on a markedly political hue and had dealt another severe blow to the already weakened Labour Party.

The Finance Minister Rabinowitz, a supporter of Mr. Rabin, found himself trapped in a dilemma that meant he would be criticised whichever way out he chose, they noted.

Perez optimistic about eventual solution to OPEC's disputes

TEHRAN, April 29 (R). — President Carlos Andres Perez of Venezuela returned to Tehran today from a sightseeing trip to prepare for a final session of talks with the Shah of Iran and a visit tomorrow to Baghdad for talks with Iraqi leaders.

Senior Perez, here on the fourth leg of a six-nation tour of major Middle East oil-producing countries, is trying to heal a rift between members of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) over oil prices.

The conflict -- involving a two-tier price system -- stemmed from the decision by Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates (UAE) last December not to raise their prices by more than five per cent in 1977.

President Perez has expressed optimism about an eventual solution to the dispute, which he

said could not endanger the essential unity of OPEC.

But highly-placed sources close to his talks, said Senior Perez did not have any specific formula in mind and Venezuela believed a compromise would have to be worked out later in high-level consultations between the main OPEC members.

The president, during his two-week tour, has already visited Qatar, Kuwait and Saudi Arabia. He will break his three-day visit to Iraq for a 12-hour trip to Abu Dhabi, capital of the UAE, for talks with its president, Sheikh Zayed bin Sultan Al Nahayan.

The sources described as wishful thinking reports that a solution was already near completion.

"During the president's talks no compromise has crystallised or even taken shape or outlined. There are many possibil-

Mubarak briefs Sadat on Arab, European tour

CAIRO, April 28 (R). — Egyptian Vice President Husni Mubarak, who returned today from a tour of Arab and European countries, said here that during his talks on the Middle East crisis he found complete understanding and support of President Anwar Sadat's policy.

Speaking at a news conference here, Mr. Mubarak said "we only want to regain Arab rights, namely Israel's withdrawal from all Arab territories it occu-

pled in 1967 and to restore the Palestinian people's rights."

Mr. Mubarak said heads of states of the countries he has visited appreciated President Sadat's initiative of informing them of the outcome of his recent tour of West Germany, France and the United States and backed the Egyptian president's moves.

Mr. Mubarak has visited Saudi Arabia, Syria, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates, Qatar, Jordan, Iraq, Iran, Sudan, Tunisia, Algeria, Morocco, France, Yugoslavia and Romania.

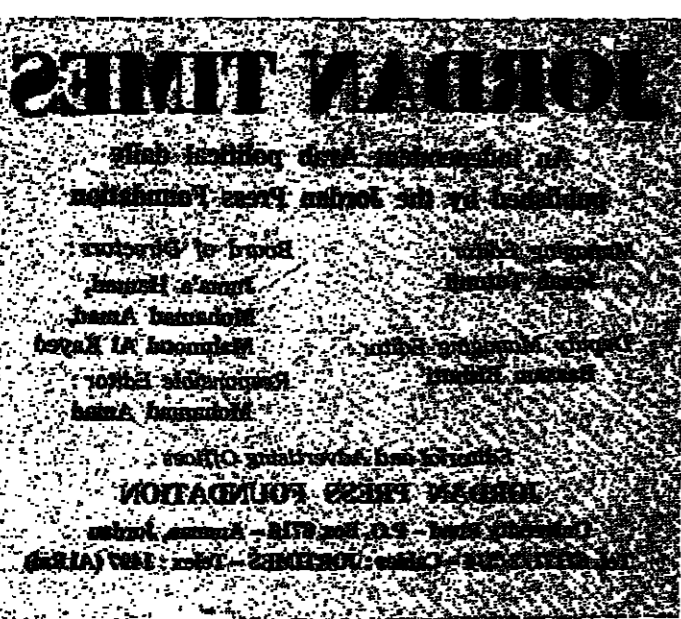
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He said officials with whom he talked agreed that foreign interference in African affairs should stop and disputes between African states should be solved by the Africans themselves.



ON VISIT -- Sheikh Khalifa bin Zayed Al Nahyan, Crown Prince of Abu Dhabi, leaves the Elysee Palace Friday morning following talks with French President Giscard d'Estaing. (AP wirephoto).



Legalisation of Communists is Spain's ticket to Europe

The Spanish Communist Party, outlawed since the civil war ended in 1939, has been legalised by the government of King Juan Carlos and is free to campaign for the parliamentary elections on June 15. By this action the government has at one stroke robbed the Communist Party of its martyr's crown and ensured Spain's entry to the European community.

By William Forrest

LONDON (Gemin). — For Sherlock Holmes, probing one of his stickier cases, the significant thing was the dog that did not bark in the night. For observers of the current Spanish scene the significant thing is the Bunker that barked but did not bite.

The Bunker, you may recall, was the name given after Gen. Franco's death to his die-hard followers who, like the Nazis in Hitler's Berlin bunker, had sworn to fight communism to the last breath in their bodies.

Well, just over a year from the Caudillo's death, here was the government of King Juan Carlos announcing that the Spanish Communist Party, outlawed since 1939, was free to come out into the open again and campaign for the parliamentary elections in June.

And here were Communists dancing in the streets of Madrid, where not so long ago a man was arrested and jailed for merely singing a few bars of the Internationale while drunk.

And there was talk of La Pasionaria, the legendary Red Amazon of the civil war, coming back from her forty-year exile in Moscow.

And the Spanish Socialists were holding a mass meeting in the Madrid bull-ring. And the workers had been given the right to strike and form unions.

All this was happening too only a few days after the enforced disbandment by the government of Gen. Franco's own National Movement, the only party that had been allowed to exist during the dictatorship.

And what, pray, was the Bunker doing to offset this "great leap forward" by the left? In the centre of Madrid there was a parade of cars draped with the Spanish flag whose drivers and passengers shouted: "Long live the army! Death to the Communists!"

Mr. Manuel Fraga Iribarne, one of Gen. Franco's old henchmen and now leader of the rightwing Popular Alliance, tried to make bourgeois flesh creep with warnings that the Communists wanted to "turn the churches into garages".

The navy minister, the only survivor from Gen. Franco's reign still in the government, resigned in protest against the Communist come-back.

But the army leaders, while condemning the government's decision, accepted the fait accompli, "out of a sense of duty towards the country."

That was the official version of the army leaders' decision. The rightwing newspaper El Alcazar claimed, however, that the generals, while bowing this time to the government's will, warned it that they were "ready to resolve the country's problems by other means, if necessary."

An ominous threat, and one that cannot be lightly brushed aside since it comes from men filling the same posts as those who plunged Spain into the

government of Gen. Franco's own National Movement, the only party that had been allowed to exist during the dictatorship.

Mr. Santiago Carrillo, the Spanish Communist leader, has pledged his party's respect for the "democratic and pluralistic systems, based on majority consensus, with a readiness to give up power if this majority ceases to exist."

He favours Spain joining the European community, and he is now campaigning against the American bases in Spain.

Along with their own hammer-and-sickle banner, the Spanish Communists are now flying the monarchist red-and-yellow flag outside their Madrid headquarters. "This," says Mr. Carrillo, "is the flag of all Spaniards whatever their political beliefs. The issue is not between monarchy and republic but between democracy and dictatorship."

The Communists were not alone in their fight for legal recognition. The Socialists and Liberals backed them up. In doing so they may not have been altogether disinterested.

They know that if the Communists fought the June elections as a clandestine party -- which they were determined to do, with their candidates running as independents -- they would win a sympathetic vote far exceeding their real electoral strength.

By legalising the Communist Party the government of King Juan Carlos has at one stroke robbed it of its martyr's crown and ensured Spain's ticket of entry to the European community.

Observers see indications of forthcoming, fresh wave of political purges in China

By Georges Bianchi PEKING, April 29 (AFP). — A fresh wave of top-level purges will take place throughout China under the second phase of the campaign to denounce the "gang of four" headed by the late Chairman Mao Tse-tung's widow after a six-month-long inquiry into the "crimes" of the gang, observers said here yesterday.

That was one of the main conclusions that could be drawn from a long commentary published Wednesday, by the two main party organs, the People's Daily and the monthly Red Flag, and the People's Liberation Army daily.

The article drew up a long list of charges against the four so-called radical leaders in such a way that their guilt was already a foregone conclusion -- they were described as the biggest "counter-revolutionaries" in the history of the Chinese Communist Party.

The observers noted that a Mao quote which clearly gave the pluses and minuses of the Cultural Revolution of the late 1960s was published for the first time by the national party and army newspapers.

It said: "The great Cultural Revolution can be evaluated 70 to 30, 70 per cent for achievements and 30 per cent for mistakes."

The commentators said the 70 per cent success rate was due to Chairman Mao's leadership while the 30 per cent of errors resulted from "interference and sabotage by (former) Defence Minister Lin Biao (Mr. Chen Po-ta) a leader who was purged after the cultural Revolution, (Mr.) Chang Chun-chiao, (Mme.) Chiang Ching, (Mr.) Yao Wen-yuan and (Mr.) Wang Hung-wen (the gang of four)."

The article concluded its long list of the "crimes" said to have been committed by the four by stating: "The scope and depth of their poisonous influence and the gravity of the harm they did can scarcely find a parallel in the history of our party."

On Dec. 25 of last year, Chairman Hua Kuo-feng announced that this record of the criminal counter-revolutionary plots by the four would be the next step in the denunciation campaign.

It appears to be a part of the movement to consolidate and correct the party -- a movement that will encompass a fresh purge of suspects who have not yet been "unmasked".

The commentary clearly said that during a long revolutionary fight the Communist Party had been "constantly purifying out ranks in struggle, and this is the primary aspect."

However it added: "But a very small number of counter-

revolutionaries cleverly and deeply hid in our ranks and we did not recognise them for a long time. This was so in the past and will be so in the future."

Calling for a "people's war" against the "gang of four", the article conceded that it would be an "arduous task" to eliminate their influence and the "bourgeois factionalist set-up" that they and their followers were said to have created.

Observers noted that the commentary mentioned Chairman Mao's "renegade agent" -- while former Party Vice Chairman Wang Hung-wen, a "new bourgeois element", came under attack for his generally bad behaviour in the army and the factory and for his corrupt morals.

The list of crimes lists the most serious offences, including killings allegedly carried out by the four during the Cultural Revolution in order to hide evidence and slay the witnesses of their acts of extortion.

Two of them were put forward as "counter-revolutionaries twice over, in the past and at present" -- former Vice Premier Chan Chun-chiao, who is accused of having been a secret agent for the Kuomintang, and Chairman Mao's widow Chiang Ching, said to have committed "treason" and to have been a party "renegade."

Former Journalist Yao Wen-yuan, who was said to have been removed from the proletariat, was denounced particularly for protecting his "other" -- a "renegade agent" -- while former Party Vice Chairman Wang Hung-wen, a "new bourgeois element", came under attack for his generally bad behaviour in the army and the factory and for his corrupt morals.

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Absurdity's loophole By Bassam Bishri

The dialectics of May Day

Personally, I see nothing romantic about work. While most people will be idealising the activity tomorrow, in celebration of May Day, I shall most probably be wondering whether or not they have gone crazy.

I can understand that tomorrow the followers of Herr Karl Marx will be building castles in the air about the dignity of work and will be polluting the atmosphere with speeches on the superiority of the working-class because it is called it -- but what I fail to understand is why should the rest of us take a day off from work in order to commemorate work?

I am a simple, religious man. I know for a fact that it will be doing the devil's work to romanticise, idealise or make any fuss about work. Work is a divine punishment; God sentenced Adam and all his descendants -- which includes me as well as you, dear reader -- to sweat for a living as a consequence of Original Sin.

So, I go silently to work and I silently work. But to have a holiday because of work, to call the thing dignified, to glorify myself for doing it, and to allow others to convince me, with dislocated logic, of the inevitability of the triumph of work, is either crazy or satanic. Crazy because it is illogical to have a holiday from work over the idea of work; and satanic because it is evil to glorify the consequence of sin.

Now there's a world of difference between being crazy and being satanic but it doesn't seem so to those who glorify work in celebrating May Day they are being, against all logic, both crazy and satanic. But rather than admit the illogic of this position they will offer you what they call a logical argument to prove that being crazy and being satanic can easily be one and the same.

They will tell you that being crazy is being unreasoned, i.e. illogical; and they will tell you that being satanic is being evil, i.e., bad. Since we all accept that what is illogical is bad, therefore what is crazy is satanic. But, you hasten to tell them, what is bad is not necessarily illogical, therefore what is satanic is not necessarily crazy. To which they will retort: No matter; what appears as a contradiction today will not be so tomorrow.

If you accept the above exercise in logic that's a very bad -- i.e., very illogical -- sign. For, until Herr Karl Marx delved into the obscurantism of Herr Georg Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel, anyone who ever dared to offer anything like the above as a piece of logic would have either been called crazy or logic would have not been called satanic -- but not both, since you had to decide on one of the two appellations to determine what to do with the man. Send him to a mental asylum or burn him at the stake.

For centuries before the advent of the misguided pair -- Herr Hegel and Marx -- a saturated person knew that a logical statement worthy of the name was that which asserted that if A were the case then the case is A, and not the opposite of A. In other words, if what is illogical is bad, then what is bad must be illogical, or, if what is crazy is satanic, then what is satanic must be crazy. It was illogical to say that the one may be the other but not vice-versa; and it was illogical to think that if the one were equal to the other today, it may not be so tomorrow. If there were no such equivalence the statement cannot be logical. Everybody knew that, and Aristotle gave it a name: The Law of Non-Contradiction, and the Law of the Excluded Middle.

But came Herr Hegel, followed closely by Herr Marx, and they said: "No! You are all wrong! This is no logic." Logic, they assured us, does not reside in the absolute non-contradiction of terms but in the fluid process of interaction between terms. What is A today may be non-A tomorrow; what is illogical is bad today it might be good tomorrow; and if what is illogical is bad, what is bad may not be illogical. "That is logic," said Herr Hegel and Marx. It is only within the long process of time that things determine their real value, and things are always changing -- and it goes by the name of "Dialectics".

If it had rested there it would have been amusing and harmless. But it didn't rest there, and so we have to commemorate May Day tomorrow.

Because once the prerequisite of logical statement -- that A is equal to A and never to the opposite of A -- is gone, anyone can say anything and believe himself to be quite logical. This is bad enough but how worse will it be when all the ramifications of the cerebral gymnastics, which is known as dialectics, are applied to it?

It is chaotic enough to be told by these gymnasts that if what is bad is illogical what is illogical may not be bad, but they also tell us that the bad and the illogical, being the same today, will suddenly stand in opposition tomorrow -- a thesis and an antithesis -- and will interact to produce a third item: Being crazy -- a synthesis. This new item will then stand in opposition to another item: Being satanic -- a thesis and an antithesis again -- and will produce yet another synthesis: Celebrating May Day. If we do not accept this, they call us misguided and illogical -- bourgeois.

Herr Hegel had said almost all of that. But he also went on to say that this dialectical process of "logic" was the real and true logic; it was the actual way in which human life and history worked. At every instant of time every thing was fluid, therefore undetermined until it reached its predetermined end. The manifestation of spiritual reality, whereby the continuous process of dialectic -- thesis, antithesis, synthesis -- gradually displayed the Spirit in human life.

But it was here that Herr Marx -- with the collaboration of another obscurantist, one Friedrich Engels -- took exception. Herr Hegel is right about the dialectic, Herr Marx judged, but Herr Hegel was standing upside-down on his head. Hence, Herr Marx proceeded to turn him over, right-side up. You see, the dialectic does not evolve to manifest the spiritual but the Material.

Being purely an affair of the development of the means of production -- food, energy, industry, money, etc. -- and since the mind and spirit of man are the purely physical products of the body, therefore History is a dialectical process leading to the control of the world -- the raw material of production -- by those who produce: The workers, the proletariat. Hence, workers of the world unite; you have nothing to lose but your sanity!

It wouldn't have made much difference to the world had all these mental athletics remained what they are. But Herr Marx just had to set himself above history to tell us how history works. To this day, I confess, I cannot understand how this man managed to delude so many for so long. I cannot understand how, even under the confusion of dialectics, could any human being -- who naturally is part and parcel of history, life and the world -- imagine that he is able to stand above history, life and the world and tell any other human being in what way these worked and according to what law they developed. If Herr Marx is human he is subject to the laws which govern human life and if these are only mechanical, material laws -- since he insists that there is no transcendent God to intervene -- then Herr Marx must surely, like the rest of us, be subject to such mechanical, material laws. Where, then, did he get the unmechanical, immaterial insight into how these laws worked? How could he have detached or freed himself from the government of these laws to isolate, delimit, and transcend them enough to define them? If the whole of history, life and the world are within the domain of a struggle between a thesis and an antithesis, then the idea of dialectics can only be a load of rubbish -- for dialectics must also be dialecticised; it must be just as subject to the struggle itself and, therefore, will not be unchangeable to be true.

But in dialectics, Herr Marx assures us, everything is possible. Even the impossible? Well, why not? Dialectics is only cerebral gymnastics -- which is the polite term for daydreaming.

Hence, many people really do believe that we are on a historical journey towards the final triumph of the workers and, hence again, many people consider work to be a great thing which should be celebrated on May Day. But I am a simple, religious man. Work is my punishment for Original Sin. I shall not romanticise, idealise or make any fuss about it. And, damn it all, I'll go to work tomorrow and prove their dialectic wrong!

Nuclear piracy

The international community has been far too indulgent where Israel is concerned. The "Jewish state" has been allowed to break or bend the law so often that terms such as 'piracy' have no meaning for the leaders of Israel, except as weapons to turn against others, the hapless people it has dispossessed.

To be candid, 200 tons of uranium do not just disappear -- it is unheard of. Nor can the intelligence services of several nations simply fail to discover what happened to the cargo and crew of an entire ship, given nine long years to pursue their investigations. The laws of probability and common sense cry out against it.

Nor do intelligence services close their files on a case involving 200 tons of fissionable material, which -- beyond doubt -- could pose a staggering threat to world security. Imagine what could happen if it got into the wrong hands. The menace it poses is mind boggling, and would have been so nine years ago even without the added sophistication which would now allow small and underdeveloped nations, even groups of individuals, to either set off a nuclear war or hold the world to nuclear ransom.

No, such a case would not be closed for the lack of progress. Officers of the intelligence services concerned would be sacked instead, heads would roll. The only way such a case would be closed is under direct orders from superiors. Presumably, the investigations must have led to something that was too hot to handle, or some sort of political deal must have been worked out.

The fact that some intelligence officials are convinced the uranium found its way to Israel and that a former U.S. congressional advisor believes the uranium was assumed to have been unloaded in Israel points the finger of accusation in one clear direction.

The leaders of at least four Western nations must have felt that the fissionable material was in safe hands in Israel, or they must have felt their own hands were tied.

But that was just one year after the 1967 Arab-Israeli war which ended with Israel occupying vast tracts of Arab land. It must have been clear who the material would be used against, if Israel decided to hang on to the occupied territories. Over a year ago, there was a big debate in the Israeli press about the pros and cons of using nuclear bombs against the Arabs. Such macabre ideas were put forward as using atomic bombs to create tidal waves to wipe out Palestinian refugee camps in south Lebanon, so as to avoid the problem of nuclear fallout in Israel itself.

For any nation other than Israel, there would have been the devil to pay nine years ago. Something must be wrong with an international system according to which everything is permissible for Israel -- without exception.

Has the world gone stark raving mad?

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

One of the Jordanian dailies commented in its Friday editorial on His Majesty's talks with U.S. leaders, stressing that a just and permanent peace settlement should be achieved, and that concessions and efforts by one side are not sufficient. A second daily discussed the continuing Israeli settlement policy in the occupied territories which is a pro of Israel's unwillingness to achieve peace.

AL SHA'AB, said that for a true and permanent peace to be achieved it should be preceded by Israel's allowance for Palestinians to return to their homes and ensure their rights to self-determination. Unless these two fundamental conditions are met, the paper said, any peace will be false, as it will be built on the interests of one party only.

The U.S. should stop believing that only Israel's security and borders should be protected. It should shake the Zionist influence which pretends that the sole aim of the Arabs is to destroy Israel and that the Palestinians deal only in intransigence and violence.

The Arabs have given more than one proof of their sincere wish for a just peace settlement. As

for the intransigence and violence shown by the Palestinians, the paper concluded, it is but the natural result of their expulsion from their homeland, and the continued presence of the Israeli occupation forces in it.

AL AKHIBAR said that the present escalation by Israel of its settlement policies in the occupied Arab territories is meaningful. It indicates that the Israeli political parties are competing for the public vote during the preliminary stage of Israeli parliamentary elections. These parties are well aware that the majority of the Israeli public have been conditioned to the ideas of expansion and occupation during the past years, and that their success in elections resides in their being able to convince the public of their expansionist policies.

The present labour government by approving or just condoning the activities of extremist movements such as the Gush Emunim group is practically trying to convince the public of its expansionist policies, that it is no less extremist than the Likud. The paper concludes by predicting that in the coming future we shall witness a stepping up of these settlement policies.

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION		AMMAN AIRPORT		VOICE OF AMERICA	
Channel 3 & 6	8:30 Arctic series 9:20 Reportage	Arrivals:	7:45 Beirut, Paris (AF) 8:00 Trif, Badana, Jurf, Ha-el, Jeddah (SD)	GMT	18:30 Country Music USA
6:00 Quran	Children's programme Channel 4	7:55 Cairo (EA) 8:20 Dubai (Alitalia) 8:25 Muscat, Doha 8:25 Kuwait, Dubai 8:30 Tehran 8:50 Agaba	8:00 Agaba 8:00 Beirut 8:45 Beirut (MEA) 8:45 Cairo (EA) 9:05 Rome (Alitalia)	03:00 The Breakfast Show to the hour and 28 min.	19:00 News and Topical Reports
6:30 English by television	7:30 News in Hebrew	11:30 Riyadh, Dhahran (SDI)	10:30 Cairo 11:00 Jordan, Brussels, Amsterdam	06:30 After each hour.	19:15 Letters from Listeners
7:00 When things were rotten	7:45 Varieties	12:45 Kuwait (KAC)	11:00 Damascus, Copenhagen	17:00 News	19:30 New York, New York
8:00 News in Arabic	8:30 Porridge	16:30 Aleppo, Damascus	11:15 Damascus, Copenhagen	17:15 This Week	20:00 Special English, News
8:30 News in English	9:10 Saturday variety show	16:45 Cairo	12:00 London	17:30 Press Conference USA	Words and their Stories
9:00 News in English	10:10 News in English	18:40 Beirut (MEA)	12:30 Rome, Paris	18:00 Special English, News/ Words and their Stories. Feature: Short Stories. News Summary.	21:00 News
7:30 Family programme	10:15 Movie of the week	20:00 London (BA)	12:45 Kuwait (KAC) 13:05 London (BA) 13:30 Jeddah (SDT)		
RADIO JORDAN		DEPARTURES:		BBC RADIO	
7:00 Breakfast show	16:00 Old favourites	6:00 Damascus, Munich, Frankfurt (Lufthansa)	18:45 Abu Dhabi, Dubai 21:15 Bahrain, Doha (BA)	13:00 News, Commentary	13:00 Ambulance (government)
7:30 News	16:30 Easy listening			13:15 News, Press Review	13:15 Civil defence races
7:45 News reports	17:00 Science report			13:30 What's New	13:30 Fire headquarters
8:00 Sign off	17:30 Pop session			14:00 News	13:30 First aid, fire, police
12:00 Pop session	18:00 News summary			14:05 Saturday Special	Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency)
13:00 News summary	18:35 News reports round-up			14:30 Radio Newswave	Municipal water services (emergency)
13:05 Pop session	18:30 Varieties			15:15 Saturday Special	Police headquarters
14:00 News	19:00 News			16:00 News, Commentary	Najdsh, 24 hours a day for emergency help (English spoken)
14:10 Radio magazine	19:10 Music			16:15 Saturday Special	21:11, 3777
14:30 Omar Ibn Al Khattab	19:30 Sign off			17:00 World News	21:11, 3777
15:00 Concert hour				17:30 Saturday Special	21:11, 3777
EMERGENCIES		DETOX:		USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS	
Munir Salek (51217)	Jabal Nuzha (30271)	05:00 News, Press Review	05:15 Letterbox	05:30 Music from Wales	05:45 The World Today
Fuad Abu Jassar (21511)	Omar (42737)	06:30 News, Press Review	06:45 The World Today	06:50 News, Press Review	07:00 News, Commentary
		07:15 The Weeklies	07:30 Music from Wales	07:45 News, Press Review	07:55 News, Commentary
		08:00 Bob Holness Requests	08:30 News from London	08:45 News, Commentary	08:55 News, Commentary
		08:55 News, Reflections	09:00 News, Reflections	09:15 News, Commentary	09:30 News, Commentary
		09:15 News, Reflections	09:30 Doritya Pepe	09:45 News, Commentary	09:55 News, Commentary
		09:30 Doritya Pepe	09:45 News, Commentary	10:00 News, Commentary	10:15 News, Commentary
		09:45 News, Commentary	10:00 News, Commentary	10:15 News, Commentary	10:30 News, Commentary
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هكذا صنعنا فننا

Four artists strike for a Jordanian mode of expression

Special to the Jordan Times

Four Jordanian artists are now exhibiting a selection of their respective works. Through these paintings and ceramics one can easily discover the current artistic trend in Jordan.

Each of the four artists -- Kayed Amr, Saleh Abu Shindi, Mohammad Sayed and Hafeez Qassis -- has his own distinct style, yet all of them seem to express, in a modern pictorial language, the various aspects of their national patrimony.

The minister of culture who inaugurated Monday evening the exhibition, which lasts until Friday, May 6 -- said: "I would like to express my great appreciation for what I have seen here. I think that our Jordanian painters have shown us a successful trend towards creating a typical Jordanian mode of expression in modern art. I look forward to seeing a general painting exhibition that would take place in Amman in June of this year. This event will present to the public most of our Jordanian artists."

NOTES ABOUT THE ARTIST: Born in Dura (West Bank) 1947. Graduated from the High Institute of Art Education in Cairo, 1970. Participated in group exhibitions and a one-man show in 1975. At present teaches at the Teachers Training Centre.

SALEH ABU SHINDI

"I like to suggest and not to state", he says. Because this artist thinks also that authenticity and "locality" are the axes of art, he uses a pictorial idiom, built on Arab calligraphy and folk themes. The artist's series of oils worked with mat and mild colours. "Brilliance, the artist explained, is no longer in step with our time. This century is the century of texture."

NOTES ABOUT THE ARTIST: Born in Jaffa 1938. Graduated from the Faculty of Fine Arts (Cairo 1960). Participated in group exhibitions and a one-man show in Jordan 1963-1976. He is currently instructor of fine arts at ATC ("UNRW"), Amman.

MOHAMMAD SAYED

He is a sculptor completely keen up now with ceramics. A passion for modelling clay apparent in the 60 pieces exhibited here.

The day the exhibit opened, Irene Ramadan strolled around the gallery and talked, at random, with the artists.

KAYED AMR

Nothing inspires him more than popular scenes. And this painter of 30 will tell you: "It is useless to search for philosophy in my work. All I am expressing is the authentic way of the life of my people." But in fact this simple life -- depicted in such works as "At a cafe", "Village Wedding", "A Bedouin's Evening" -- is treated with a lot of maturity and depth. A graduate of Cairo's High Institute of Art Education, this artist has been influenced by the Pharaonic style. Most of his characters stand out as in bas-relief. In the meantime all of them, with their huge eyes and their every-day attitudes reflect a serene image of a people who can't escape their destiny.

For Kayed Amr brown, in various shades, is the more suitable colour to depict his peaceful, penetrating and so eloquent visions.

anything to try to get out of the traditional way of working with ceramics. Even his functional creations (vases, pots, cups etc...) denote an imaginative mind. The artist seems to have tasted the entire possibilities of the clay.

For instance he often combines wheel-work with hand-modeling. Or he might break up a shape and add to it a new element. Throughout these transformations, he succeeds in visualising one of his favourite theme: the family. Often much impressed by the slowness of a body, the artist likes to elegantly stretch the shapes he works.

NOTES ABOUT THE ARTIST: Born in Abu Simsra, 1944. Graduated from the Academy of Fine Arts (Baghdad, 1972). Participated in group exhibitions in Jordan and abroad 1963-1975. At present teaches at the Teachers Training Centre and Institute of Fine Arts, Amman.

HAFEEZ QASSIS

His world consists of luminous atmospheric landscapes, essentially based on traditional Arab architecture. With energetic strokes, Qassis recreates on his canvas the very blue and bright sky of his country. Blue, with its infinite shades, dominates all his paintings. Then comes an ingenious combination of the famous Arab ornaments: the dome and the arcade.

These variations on a precise theme appear quite separate

and individual because of the internal balance of each painting.

Qassis also has a liking for horses which he associates with Arab tradition. The horse symbolises strength, courage, authenticity; in a word, the qualities you expect a man to have. So the horse that the painter has drawn in a figurative way is striking because of the human expression it has been given. This work complements another original portrait of an impressive man of 90, whom one easily identifies with for title.

NOTES ABOUT THE ARTIST: Born in Beit-Sabour (West Bank), 1945. Graduated from Istanbul Academy of Fine Arts, 1972. Participated in a group exhibition and four "one-man shows" in Jordan and Istanbul. At present teaches art at the Institute of Fine Arts, Amman.



S. ABU SHINDI: Aesthetic and Human Problems.



KAYED AMR: A Peaceful Scene.

ECWA recommends membership for Egypt

AMMAN (Agencies) — At the conclusion of its fourth session the U.N. Economic Commission for Western Asia (ECWA) Friday unanimously endorsed a report recommending, among other things, that Egypt be accepted as a full member of the commission.

The report, which comes at the end of a five-day meeting here, is to be submitted to the U.N. Economic and Social Council (Ecosoc) in New York. The decision to recommend membership for Egypt was taken Thursday evening, when ECWA also approved 16 draft resolutions and a programme of action for 1978/79.

Earlier this week, the commission unanimously decided to recommend to Ecosoc the acceptance of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) as a full member. The PLO has been attending the current session as an observer.

Delegates from 12 Arab countries are participating in the deliberations as full members. ECWA will hold its next meeting in Geneva this summer. The Jordanian News Agency listed among the draft resolutions approved one underlining Lebanon's "urgent need" for the U.N. consultative team in its reconstruction and development after 19 months of civil war.

The commission decided "whenever possible" that documents originally addressed to it be prepared in Arabic.

It urged member states to make voluntary contributions to finance its programmes. The commission also decided

to include the question of the participation of foreign firms in the region's oil industry in its work and priorities programme for 1977.

It also called on its executive secretary to take the necessary measures to establish additional cooperation with the economic commission for Africa.

Arab Wings jet crashes, killing two

AMMAN (R). The American pilot and Lebanese co-pilot of a jet owned by a private Jordanian company were killed Friday when the plane crashed last night shortly after taking off from Riyadh airport, it was announced here today.

A Department of Civil Aviation spokesman said the plane, a Lear jet-35, was on a test flight.

Both the pilot, named as Peter Halsey, and the co-pilot, Imad Qawwas, were killed, the spokesman said. There were no passengers aboard the plane, belonging to the Arab Wings company, which could take up to eight passengers.

Exchange Rates

Following are the official exchange rates in effect at the start of today's business day, as set by the Central Bank of Jordan.

The first column is how much you would receive in Jordanian fils for selling a unit of the foreign currency, while the second column denotes how much it would cost you to buy a unit of the foreign currency:

Foreign Currency	Rate (Fils per unit)
U.K. sterling	59.0
U.S. dollar	330.0
German mark	139.7
French franc	66.7
Swiss franc	131.3
Italian lira (for every 100)	37.4
Saudi riyal	93.4
Lebanese pound	108.7
Syrian pound	80.8
Iraqi dinar	945.0
Egyptian pound	460.0
Libyan dinar	810.0
UAE dirham	84.5

APOLOGY

We wish to apologise for an error in an article we published on Tuesday, April 26, which stated that ECWA had unanimously accepted the PLO as a full member. The decision in fact requires the approval of the U.N. Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) which will meet in New York, later this year and until then the PLO will remain an observer. ECWA did however unanimously accept the request for PLO membership in the commission and will be presenting this for ECOSOC's approval in its coming meeting along with the request for Egypt's membership.

Premier inspects pumping stations

AMMAN (JNA). — Prime Minister Mudar Badran and a number of ministers Thursday inspected water wells and pumping stations feeding the northern region of the country with drinking water.

The premier began his tour by visiting the Sumaya region, east of Mafrqa, where three wells are being drilled at a cost of JD 220,000. The new wells will increase the pumping capacity of the local station from 100 cubic metres per hour to 300 cubic metres per hour.

Mr. Badran also inspected the Dhuleil pumping station which pumps 280 cubic metres per hour and the Azraq reservoir and pumping station, the capacity of which is 230 cubic metres per hour.

Afterwards the prime minister and his company visited the Za'atari station that feeds Dhuleil, Sumaya, Azraq and Irbid with 11,000 cubic metres of water. Mr. Badran urged the employees at the stations to speed up the linking of the wells with the pumping stations.

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ECONOMIC AND BUSINESS NEWS

IMF delegates agree on the need to enlarge lending power but disagree on the means

WASHINGTON, April 29 (R). — The International Monetary Fund's interim committee has now reached broad agreement on the need to enlarge the fund's lending powers to aid those countries with balance of payments difficulties.

However, delegates attending the committee meeting here said there are wide differences of opinion on just how this major increase in lending power should be accomplished.

There are also other problems, largely technical in nature like conditions governing borrowing and interest rate charges, which will also have to be resolved before the IMF is able to start making loans under the new facility.

The 20-member committee, which groups developing and industrialised countries, unanimously agreed on the need for the new fund, originally proposed by IMF managing director Johannes Witteveen, as well as the need for an increase in fund quotas.

It is hoped the "Witteveen facility" will eventually raise between nine and 16 billion dollars, with contributions divided roughly between the world's richest industrial nations and the major oil exporting countries.

However, the delegates said no firm commitments about contributions to the "Witteveen facility" were made today.

Some delegates said Mohammad Said Nabulsi, the governor of the Bank of Jordan, whose grouping on the committee includes Saudi Arabia, was extremely enthusiastic about the facility.

This, according to some delegates, implied that his comments had the blessing of the Saudi's, potentially the largest contributor of money to the new fund.

British Chancellor of the Exchequer Denis Healey told reporters during a short break in today's proceedings he had the impression Saudi Arabia would take a large share of the

facility after hearing the presentation.

"I was surprised that he (the Jordanian delegate) spoke in such a positive and clear way," Mr. Healey told reporters.

Other delegates, however, cautioned not to place too much significance in the speech at this stage, although they

Off-shore oil exploration may suffer from North Sea blow out

UNITED NATIONS, April 29 (R). — The oil-rig blow out on Norway's Ekofisk oil field in the North Sea, which is spraying out millions of gallons of oil could discourage off-shore oil exploration, a top U.N. official said yesterday.

But Mr. Vladimir Baum, the U.N.'s top expert in the energy field, added that certain risks had to be taken if the world was to have the energy it needed.

He said tens of thousands of wells had been drilled in the Gulf of Mexico without mishap, and there had been many more spills from tankers than from blowouts.

"I do not want to quarrel with the Sierra Club and the other environmentalists, but the world needs energy, whether it is oil, plutonium or coal... we cannot have economic growth without energy," Mr. Baum told a press conference here.

did agree it "was a step in the right direction."

"Basically, as I see it" one delegate said, "the Arab oil producers have agreed in principle, just like the rest of us."

Delegates said there was also widespread disagreement on the size of the seventh IMF quota increase. An increase in quotas is another way of enlarging the fund's ability to lend to nations in financial difficulty.

A member's quota is the proportion of its size of total IMF resources and directly governs its ability to borrow from the fund.

Staff members of the IMF favour a 75 to 100 per cent increase in quotas.

Some countries, most notably West Germany, are pushing for an increase of 25 per cent in quotas, but others, including both developing and some developed nations, argue a 100 per cent across the board quota increase is needed.

However, it appears a compromise of a 50 per cent increase is likely to be eventually decided upon.

Mr. Healey was reported to have told the committee any quota increase below 50 per cent "was likely to be disappointing." The U.S., according

to top treasury official Anthony Solomon, also favours an increase above the 25 per cent level, but below the staff proposals.

Finance ministers of both the industrialised and developing world spent several hours over dinner last night attempting to iron out differences over the size and shape of the new fund.

But the informal session of the 130-nation International Monetary Fund's interim committee left its chairman, Belgian Finance Minister Willy de Clercq, who hosted the dinner to resolve differences on the fund, disappointed.

Ministerial delegates who attended the function said all those likely to contribute to the fund proposed by Dr. Witteveen were cautious in making any commitments to subscribe specific amounts to the planned lending facility.

They also reported there was some difficulty reaching agreement that whatever the amount of the fund finally agreed, the member nations of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) and the richest industrial nations should each contribute a set amount.

New economic plan wins vote of confidence in French Parliament

PARIS, April 29 (R). — French Prime Minister Raymond Barre won grudging parliamentary approval for his latest economic plan last night while

millions of frenchmen endured the final hours of a one-day national strike which paralysed the country.

Trains, buses, gas, electricity and schools were all hit by the stoppage, organised in protest against the French premier's anti-inflation plan which included wage restraint.

But the national assembly, after a three-day debate, gave Mr. Barre a vote of confidence for his latest plan, designed to curb record unemployment and win back votes from the increasingly popular opposition left grouping before the 1978 general elections.

The opposition predictably condemned the programme but Mr. Barre also found himself under attack from within government ranks in the shape of the Gaullist RPR Party, largest component of the government majority.

Defending the plan, Mr. Barre chastised the Gaullists for their lukewarm reception to the measures and told the RPR chief, ex-premier Jacques Chirac, "You don't haggle over

confidence either you give it or you refuse it."

The assembly approved the measures by 271 votes to 186 with 10 Gaullists and one member of President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing's Independent Republican Party among the 17 who abstained.

The strike, organised by the Confederation General du Travail and Confederation Démocratique Française in Travail, brought the capital's underground network to a halt and closed many factories throughout the country.

Union anger at wage restraint was further fired by the announcement that April's retail price index jumped 0.9 per cent, the biggest increase this year.

President Giscard d'Estaing announced he would make a television broadcast tonight to comment on the week's events.

The situation was expected to return to normal today although some Paris underground and bus services were expected to be disrupted in the morning.

Carter's staff's salaries released

WASHINGTON, April 29 (R). — Zbigniew Brzezinski, Head of the National Security Council and one of President Jimmy Carter's closest advisers, is being paid a salary of 56,000 dollars a year, according to an official list published here.

President Carter, following his announced intention of "open presidency", released a list of salaries paid to 49 of his staff who earn more than 40,000 dollars a year.

Jody Powell, the president's press secretary, was also listed as earning 56,000 dollars a year.

The U.S. administration and Congress have open clash over 1978 budget

WASHINGTON, April 29 (R). — A feud between leading Democrats in Congress and the Democratic administration of President Jimmy Carter came into the open for the first time yesterday in a quarrel over the 1978 budget.

Mr. Carter and his Defence Secretary, Mr. Harold Brown, came under attack after the House of Representatives early this morning threw out a 466.7 billion dollar budget proposal for the 1978 financial year starting on October 1.

The Chairman of the House's Budget Committee, Mr. Robert Givins, told a news conference that neither Mr. Carter, the first Democratic Party president for eight years, nor his administration would dictate budget policy to Congress.

Most of the criticism was levelled at Mr. Brown for lobbying members of the House by telephone to restore 2.3 billion dollars which Mr. Givins's committee had cut from proposed defence spending.

House speaker Thomas O'Neill accused Mr. Brown of going behind the backs of Democratic leaders.

After voting to restore the money for defence, the House turned around and voted 320-84 to kill the entire budget plan which serves as a guide to Congress when it appropriates spending for various government programmes.

The budget committee plans to rewrite the bill tomorrow and send it back to the House for reconsideration late next week.

Australian physicists develop new method of retaining and transferring solar energy

CANBERRA, April 29 (AFP). — Australia's sunshine could be exported to cloudier parts of the world within a decade, according to scientists at the National University's school of physical sciences here.

One scientist even forecasts that Australia could supply a third of the world's energy needs for household and industrial purposes.

Pressure from mining lobbies has been delaying allocation of federal government finance for this project.

But the state government of New South Wales has already granted one million dollars for research. One possibility being examined is a method of storing solar energy -- in vacuum tubes.

This system, developed by the University of Sydney, is based on banks of glass tubes in units of three tubes inside each other. The innermost of the three tubes is coated with a fine metallic compound that absorbs 83 per cent of the solar radiation that shines on it.

These three-tube vacuum units lose only three per cent of the energy they absorb.

Such units could soon supply a third of the world's energy needs for household, commercial and industrial uses, forecasts Professor Harry Messel, Head of the University of Sydney's Science Foundation.

He predicts that commercial use of the units will start in three to four years.

Professor Messel, a nuclear physicist, was chief technical advisor to the Australian government in its litigation against French nuclear tests in the Pacific.

He became so worried about

the dangers of nuclear proliferation research on solar energy in Australia -- one of the sunnier nations that he has been spurned continents.

Rare diamonds attract high prices at Geneva auction

GENEVA, April 29 (R). — An anonymous collector paid 1.5 million Swiss francs (about 345,000 sterling) for a rare, colourless pear-shaped 25.07 carat diamond at a jewel auction here, the auctioneers, Christies of London, said today.

It was the highest price paid at the sale which realised a total of nearly 22 million Swiss francs (about five million sterling), with many Middle East clients amongst the buyers.

A ring set with a light rose-coloured rectangular-cut diamond of 30.89 carats fetched 1.3 million Swiss francs (about 300,000 sterling), and a necklace of 130 diamonds in floral design weighing a total 126.56 carats was sold for 1,050,000 Swiss francs (about 241,000 sterling).

Another ring with a rectangular cut diamond of 14.36 carats went for 700,000 Swiss francs (about 161,000 sterling).

They are developing a method of soaking up the sun's energy in a chemical reaction that can be easily reversed to liberate heat whenever and wherever needed.

First, the sun's rays are focused on "paraboloid" mirrors (the shape of mirror used inside auto headlights).

Ordinary ammonia is subjected to this intense heat, which breaks down the compound into its elements, nitrogen and hydrogen. These two gases are then separated.

The nitrogen and hydrogen can then be shipped anywhere. When they are exposed to each other, they recombine to form ammonia, releasing the stored up heat into power plants or heating installations.

The moment of truth for this scheme will come in some remote Australian mining town where the scientists, headed by Dr. Peter Carden, want to establish a 10,000 watt ammonia solar energy system.

Iraq, Qatar agree on need to speed up Gulf's economic development

DOHA, April 29 (R). — Qatar and Iraq said today that co-operation between the Gulf States was the way to keep the area free from international conflicts and protect it against foreign ambitions.

A high-powered Iraqi government delegation touring the Gulf Arab States, led by Mr. Izzat Ibrahim, member of the ruling Revolutionary Command Council and Minister of Interior, left for Abu Dhabi today after a two-day visit here.

A government statement said co-operation between the 13 members of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries

(OPEC) was necessary to preserve the strength of the organisation and its unity.

"Such cooperation is the strongest means which will enable OPEC to carry out its national and international duties," the statement added.

Iraqi and Qatari views were identical regarding the need to speed up the Gulf's economic development, the statement said. Qatar had agreed to an Iraqi proposal to convene a conference of Gulf Arab ministers of economy and trade to develop economic relations and co-operation between their countries, it added.

ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS

- * MADRID, April 29 (R). — Spain has obtained a loan of 150 million dollars from the Saudi Arabia Monetary Agency, the national news agency Cifra reported last night. The agency did not give the terms of the loan. Cifra added Spain would also complete arrangements this week for raising 260 million dollars on the European capital market, but again it gave no further details.
- * DETROIT, Michigan, April 29 (AFP). — The profits and turnover of the Ford Motor Company set new records in the first quarter of this year, results showed yesterday. Net profits in the period amounted to \$483 million -- a quarterly record -- and were 47 per cent higher than in the corresponding three months of 1976 (\$328 million).
- * CHICAGO, April 29 (AFP). — United Airlines (UAL), the biggest air company in the United States, has decided to order 18 new medium-range Boeing 727-200's, it was learned here. They will cost in all about \$215 million. UAL had already ordered 28 similar models in September costing \$350 million.
- * BRUSSELS, April 29 (AFP). — Talks between the European Economic Community (EEC) and the African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) countries on sugar prices began here yesterday. The aim of the negotiations is to settle the guaranteed price which the Common Market would pay for the 1,300,000 tons of sugar which it has undertaken to buy from the ACP in the 1977-78 period. The commitment is part of the Lome Convention linking the EEC and the ACP states. The EEC is offering its ACP partners the same price as it guarantees to its own producers, that is, about 27.25 units of account (one U.A. equals 1.20 dollars) per 100 kilos of raw sugar for the 1977-78 season, informed sources here said.
- * SALZBURG, Austria, April 29 (R). — About 100 scientists and environmentalists from over 20 countries here today to put the case for doing away with nuclear power in favour of alternative energy sources. The three-day conference for a non-nuclear future, which ends the day before a conference organised by the United Nations International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), will focus on problems of nuclear proliferation, the role of nuclear power in developing countries and risks involved in radioactive waste disposal.
- * WASHINGTON, April 29 (R). — Two senators said that the proposed sale of five sophisticated airborne command planes to Iran was questionable and potentially dangerous. Senators John Culver of Iowa and Thomas Eagleton of Missouri, both Democrats, said yesterday that introducing the planes, called AWACS, "could upset the balance of power, sparking a new arms race around the Gulf."

B.P. to build special vessel to tackle North Sea disasters

LONDON, April 29 (R). — The British Petroleum Oil Company is to spend more than 20 million sterling building a special vessel to tackle disasters in the North Sea such as the Ekofisk Bravo oil well blow-out last week.

B.P.'s Deputy Chairman Mr. Monty Pennell told the company's annual meeting here yesterday that they had first tried to reach agreement with other operators on a joint venture to assist with safety precautions in the North Sea.

But B.P. had now decided to produce its own vessel. More than 500,000 sterling had been spent on design work and an order was expected in the next three months. The British government is a major shareholder in B.P., which has extensive North Sea interests.

The ship would be self-propelled and semi-submersible and would probably take about 18 months to complete. It would go to international tender, Mr. Pennell said.

It would also be capable of other work such as pipe-laying as well as dealing with blow-outs and fires.

An emergency team is now trying to shut off escaping oil at the Bravo rig in Norway's Ekofisk field.

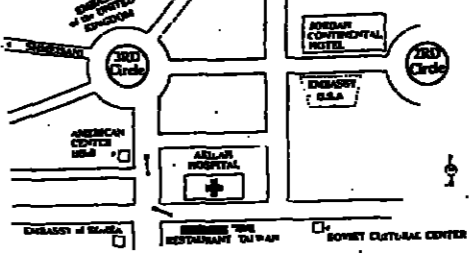
Dear Ladies and Gentlemen:

Our restaurant will be opened on May First 1977 at the 3rd Circle, Jabal Amman. Let us have the honour to serve you again and again.

Thank you very, very much for the past and the future, with best wishes.

Welcome & enjoy our typical CHINESE food and drink. Thank you.

The location of our new site is as follows



Sincerely yours
Mr. Martin Mar
Board Director of
Restaurant Taiwan Tourism

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A leading surgical supply manufacturer with considerable existing business in the Middle East seeks a Jordanian born male national to become the sales representative in this area (which excludes Lebanon and Syria).

THE MAN

- Fluent written and spoken English.
- Pharmaceutical / surgical background (a degree in pharmacy is not essential).
- Ability to negotiate at all levels.
- Considerable travel is involved and consequently the post may be more suitable for a single man.
- Age range 25 - 35.

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- To promote sales of the company products among surgeons and theatre staff.
- To negotiate tenders with ministry of health officials.
- To motivate and liaise with the company's distributors in the area.

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- Training in U.K. will be given.
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WALL STREET REPORT

Prices were mixed in moderate trading Friday on the New York stock exchange. The industrial average ended the day on a slight decline (less than one point) but gainers led losers at the bell by a wide 820 to 537 margin.

The stock market fluctuated in a narrow range throughout most of the day and reacted with little enthusiasm to the announcement by the commerce department that the index of leading economic indicators had risen 1.4 per cent in March, its sharpest gain in 20 months.

Gold mine and aircraft issues were generally strong. Phillips Petroleum fell 1-3/8 to 53-1/4 in active trading. At the close, the industrial average showed a 926.90 a loss of 0.42 points; Transp at 234.51 a gain of 1.16; utilities at 108.67 a gain of 0.32.

18,330,000 shares changed hands of which 3,310,000 during the last hour.

LONDON MARKET REPORT

The market closed firm, helped by the half point reduction in the Bank of England minimum lending rate, dealers said. Turnover was light.

Government bonds closed around 5/8 higher among longer maturities having opened up to 1/4 lower. Shorts were 1/8 to 1/4 higher. Equity leaders firmed up to 8p.

Gold shares rallied with the bullion price. Americans firmed and Canadians eased.

The F.T. index at 15:00 was up 4.4 at 432.6.

Gains of 6p to 8p were scored by ICI, Fisons, Glaxo and Thorn while 4p rises were seen in B.P., Metal Box and Unilever. Cement shares were lower following price commission refusal for price increases. A.P. Cement and Tunnel Cement lost 5p and 6p respectively.

Lower interest rates prompted renewed demand for properties but banks were declined up to 6p.

Price of gold closed in London Friday at \$146.50/oz.

هكذا اصنع النصل

هكذا صدقنا

FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, APRIL 30, 1977

Your Daily HOROSCOPE

from the CARROLL RICHTER INSTITUTE

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Until midafternoon there are some limitations in the path of your efforts to get things done but by evening conditions improve. Make plans for cooperative ventures with others.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Handle routine duties early and then later you'll have time for recreation. Take the health treatments you need.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) During spare time engage in creative work that is lucrative and satisfying. Show more kindness to the unfortunate.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Study your surroundings and make long-range plans for improvement. Take time to engage in your favorite hobby.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) You have to make certain changes with associates if you want operations to be more profitable in the future.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Make sure you know all the facts and figures before you invest or spend any money. Enjoy hobbies with congenials in spare time.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) If you are more objective you can clear up a problematical affair. Adopt a different attitude where money is concerned.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Private anxieties could make the daytime difficult if you don't do anything about them. Be careful not to spend money unwisely.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Steer clear of persons who like to waste your time and concentrate on gaining personal goals. Be wary of those who lie.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) A civic matter could prove depressing now, so postpone such activity for another time. Avoid arguments with friends.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Know what your desires really are and then take right steps to gain them. Evening can be very pleasurable.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Handle important responsibilities during the day, even though they are boring. Strive for increased happiness.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Don't let some public disorder get you down. Take it in your stride. Avoid an opponent who wants to cramp your style.

PERIODS

THE GYM

MONEY & JOBS

LAUGHS FROM EUROPE

THE BETTER HALF. By Barnes

GRAFFITI

WORLD RECORDS

The widest waterfalls in the world are the Khone Falls, 15-20 metres high, in Laos, with a width of 10.8 kms. and a flood flow of 42,500 cubic metres per sec.

THE PAGE FIVE FEATURE PHOTO

Yachting at Cowes, a favourite sailing resort of Royalty for many generations. The cannons in the foreground are outside the headquarters of the Royal Yacht Squadron, built on the site of a Henry VIII castle.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF
© 1977 by Chicago Tribune

North-South vulnerable.
North deals.
NORTH
♠ AKJ
♥ Void
♦ AKQ10974
♣ A84

EAST
♠ 10972
♥ Q1075
♦ J86532
♣ Void

SOUTH
♠ Q863
♥ AJ986432
♦ Void
♣ 7

The bidding:
North East South West
2♣ Pass 2♥ Pass
4NT Pass 5♦ Pass
7♦ Pass Pass Dbl.
Pass Pass 7♥ Dbl.
Pass Pass Pass
Opening lead: King of ♣.

West was positive he could defeat that contract and doubled. Collings, who had been quite prepared to play seven diamonds despite his void in the suit, decided he could not stand the double and corrected to seven hearts which was again doubled by West.

The opening lead was the king of clubs, and Collings did not think much of his prospects when he saw that dummy's trump support was less than adequate. He won the opening lead on the board and, trying to look like a man who was in a hurry to take club discards, he led the ace of diamonds. East ruffed, Collings overruffed and crossed back to the table with the king of spades to lead the king of diamonds.

Still determined to stop declarer from getting a discard, East ruffed once more and declarer overruffed. He reentered dummy with the ace of spades and led the queen of diamonds. East, ever functioning with only one goal in mind, ruffed with the ten of hearts and declarer overruffed with the jack.

Now Collings laid down the ace of hearts, and great was the fall thereon—the king and the queen came tumbling down. So declarer claimed his doubled grand slam. All he had to do to bring it home was to lose no trump trick missing K-Q-10-x-x in the suit!

Bridge magazines can be heavy reading. A notable exception is the English import *Popular Bridge Monthly*, which features hard-hitting editorials and a fair amount of humor. (Subscribe through Bridge World, 39 West 94th St., New York, New York 10015, \$15 p.a.; sample copy \$1.50.)

This hand is from a recent issue of that magazine. It features British star John Collings, known for his uncanny ability to bring home impossible contracts. North got overambitious when he received a positive response to his artificial, strong opening bid and contracted for a grand slam in diamonds.

MAKE THE JORDAN TIMES WORK FOR YOU

An advertisement in the Jordan Times will be seen by some 10,000 people in Jordan, Syria and Lebanon. Don't you have anything to say to them?

To spread your word, contact the Jordan Times advertising department by phone at 67171, or in person at the Jordan Times - Al Ra'i building, on University Street.

TONIGHT'S T.V. FEATURE

PORRIDGE : DISTURBING THE PEACE

Warden decides to transfer a popular prisoner to another cell but faces prison riot.

MOVIE OF THE WEEK : NIGHT OF THE FOLLOWING DAY

Gang kidnap girl and asks her parents for ransom. However, differences of opinion among the gang members prevents their successfully bringing off the operation.

OUT AND ABOUT

CHINESE RESTAURANT

First Chinese restaurant in Jordan.
First Circle, Jabal Amman, near the Ablyah School or CMS. Tel. 38966. Open daily from noon to 3:30 p.m. and 6:30 p.m. to midnight.
Also take home service order by phone.

THE DIPLOMAT

First Circle, Jabal Amman. Tel. 25592.
Open from 7 a.m. to 1 a.m.
Restaurant, coffee-shop, snack bar and patisserie.
Oriental and European specialties.

For advertising in above columns contact "Sout Wa Soura" Tel. 38969. Open from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 4-6 p.m.

JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

OCCIL
NYLOP
DEGAMA
AREPPA

Answer here: HIS "O O O O" (Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: BARON ABATE WIZARD ENTITY
Answer: "It absolutely MAKES the island!" — "WATER"

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

SOLUTION OF YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE

ACROSS
1. Of legal age
6. Reckoning table
12. Positive pole
13. Bully tree
14. More decorous
15. Subsidized
16. Russian city
18. By
19. Short-napped fabric
21. Blockade
23. Catch sight of
27. Fish
28. East Indian vine

DOWN
1. Fortify
2. Cuckoo
3. Humorously
4. German river
5. Altar screen
6. Camel hair robe
7. Polish cake
8. Winged
9. 6-footed tripod
10. Indian
11. Deplorable
12. Packs cargo
13. "Lorna Doone" character
14. Hebrew month
15. Person of mixed ancestry
16. Resting
17. Bergamot
18. Sweater material
19. Foamy
20. Ballroom dance
21. Wound in heraldry
22. Indian
23. Tennis term
24. Chemical ending
25. Color
26. Harden
27. Tamper
28. Abstract being

Part time 35 min. AP Newsleasures 4-29 48.

Famous troubleshooter joins team fighting to plug Bravo oil well

STAVANGER, Norway, April 29 (R). — famed oil rig troubleshooter Paul "Red" Adair flew in from Texas today to help tame the rogue Bravo well in the North Sea, and said he thought "we will wind it up in a couple of days or sooner."

"I don't think it's that difficult to cap," said Mr. Adair, in red T-shirt and blue jeans, to 300 reporters and television cameramen who accorded him the kind of airport welcome fit for a pop idol.

Then, about 10 minutes later, he headed off by helicopter for the Ekofisk field where -- a week ago -- a pipe from the seabed flew out and began spewing oil at the rate of about 3,000 tons a day, threatening a pollution disaster.

A third attempt, after careful preparation, failed yesterday to cap the pipe and stifle the geyser of oil, mud and highly-inflammable gas.

Two Texan experts, members of Mr. Adair's team, were back on the rig early today preparing for a new attempt in conditions where one spark could cause an inferno.

At Sola Airport here, microphones crashed to the floor and officials were bundled aside as reporters milled round Mr. Adair, seen in Norway as the only man in the world who can prevent disaster in the North Sea.

The stocky, laconic Texan played down the crisis. "I'll have come here to give moral support to Boot," he said, meaning Mr. Asgar "Boot" Hansen, now in charge of the operation on Bravo rig.

The Bravo blow-out, he said, was being over dramatised because it was the first of its kind in the North Sea. But he had regularly dealt with "spills" of the same order.

Namibia talks in final round

CAPE TOWN, April 29 (AFP). — Western diplomats began a final round of discussions on Namibia (South West Africa) here today with South African Premier John Vorster and government officials.

Representatives of the United States, France, Britain, West Germany and Canada have been in Cape Town for

three days discussing the future of the territory with Mr. Vorster and Foreign Minister Pik Botha.

The Western envoys have not met delegates of the South African sponsored constitutional talks on Namibia which have been taking place in Namibia, boycotted by the territory's main nationalist move-

Pope Paul, Dr. Coggan exchange kiss of peace

VATICAN CITY, April 29 (R). — Pope Paul and Dr. Donald Coggan, the Archbishop of Canterbury, exchanged the kiss of peace in the historic Sistine Chapel here today and pledged greater efforts towards the unity of the world's Roman Catholics and Anglicans.

In a common declaration issued afterwards, they said they agreed to press forward with more studies aimed at finding common ground between their theologies.

They also pledged closer collaboration in evangelising non-Christians. The Pope and Dr. Coggan also set as their goal a common sharing of the Eucharist, as the body and blood of Christ.

But Pope Paul, in a brief sermon, said that "a long road remains to be travelled before full unity could be achieved."

The chapel ceremony was the second meeting between the 79-year-old Pontiff and Dr. Coggan and came as the climax of his visit here.

Many high church dignitaries, including at least 30 cardinals in flowing red robes, filled the chapel whose famous frescoes by Michelangelo were brilliantly illuminated by television lights.

The Pope, leader of about 700 million Roman Catholics, and the archbishop, at the head of the world's 65 million Anglicans, kissed each other and embraced and smiled at the end of the ceremony.

In his brief sermon in the chapel, Dr. Coggan referred to pressures against Christians in countries like Uganda.

"In countries where the Church of Christ is strong, in places such as Uganda, members of our communions are in considerable strain and brethren suffer greatly."

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Smith's party expels 13 rightist rebels

SALISBURY, April 29 (R). — The Ruling Rhodesian Front Party today expelled 13 right-wing dissidents -- 12 members of parliament and the party's Deputy Chairman Harold Coleman.

The Rhodesian Front Chairman, Des Frost, told reporters of the decision after a closed meeting of the party's

15-member Standing Committee.

Informed sources said it was likely that 12 M.P.'s would now form an opposition party to oppose Mr. Ian Smith's government.

Mr. Coleman was the only one of the 13 present at the meeting at the Rhodesian

Front's Dingley, two-store headquarters here.

He said after "It would appear I have been expelled from the party for attempting to uphold the principles of the party, under which the present government was elected."

The 12 M.P.'s last month rebelled against government moves to reduce white-minority ruled Rhodesia's race discrimination legislation.

They said Mr. Smith's deviating from party principles and weakening the 370,000 white community's position any future negotiations leading to black majority rule.

Mr. Coleman has also been active in opposing the policies of the Smith government, set up a special inquiry to investigate party members whom he accused of "undermining the government".

Mr. Smith left today's meeting without comment.

El Salvador's F.M. alive, say captors

SAN SALVADOR, April 29 (R). — The kidnapers of El Salvador's foreign minister broke silence to announce that they had not killed him and to reiterate their original demand for the release of 37 alleged political prisoners.

Their communique, sent to news media yesterday, re-established the long deadlock over the fate of Senator Mauricio Boronovo Fohl, who was kidnapped from his home here on April 19.

The guerrillas, from the self-styled Popular Liberation Forces, said they had set no deadline for the killing of their victim yet, although they might decide to impose one later.

On Monday a telephone call said Senator Boronovo would be executed two days later unless the guerrillas' demands were met. The call was accepted as genuine by the authorities at the time, but the kidnapers said in their communique yesterday they were not responsible for the threat.

El Salvador's President Arturo Molina will broadcast later tonight (local time) in response to the kidnapers' message, but there was no indication of his reply.

The guerrillas said they still want the release of all the 37 prisoners they originally named, although President Molina has said that his government was holding only three of them.

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Rosalyn Carter undergoes mammary gland operation

WASHINGTON, April 29 (R). — President Jimmy Carter's wife Rosalyn underwent an operation yesterday for the removal of a growth from a breast, the White House announced.

Representatives of the United States, France, Britain, West Germany and Canada have been in Cape Town for

three days discussing the future of the territory with Mr. Vorster and Foreign Minister Pik Botha.

The Western envoys have not met delegates of the South African sponsored constitutional talks on Namibia which have been taking place in Namibia, boycotted by the territory's main nationalist move-

ment. SWAPO, (South West Africa People's Organisation). Observers believed Western insistence that SWAPO should be given a role in independent negotiations and in an interim government is one of the main stumbling blocks at the talks here.

Another is their demand for United Nations supervision over pre-independence elections in Namibia.

The Chairman of the Namibian conference, Dirk Mudge, said he was disappointed that the Western envoys had not met his officials. "Direct talks would have made for more understanding," he said.

Mr. Vorster has briefed the conference representatives here on the West's views.

Mr. Mudge said: "It is unfortunate that they are prepared to talk to us only through the intermediary of South Africa." He described the talks as in a "very delicate" stage.

A slim, blue-eyed brunette, Mrs. Carter does not smoke or drink, apart from an occasional sip of white wine, and enjoys dancing -- particularly square dancing.

She was extremely active during the presidential campaign, travelling independently to 96 cities and 36 states and covering an estimated 25,000 kms. in the final week.

Her very full programme at the White House includes special interests in better mental health programmes, the problems of the aged and equal rights for women.

Speculation grew here today that West Berlin Mayor Klaus Schuetz, will resign following a financial scandal involving West Berlin Senator (Provincial Minister) for the Interior Kurt Neubauer.

The scandal concerns failure to restore funds to the state-run Berliner Bank.

Sen. Neubauer has now resigned. Mr. Schuetz, a Social Democrat, today initially denied rumours of his own resignation. But later following a meeting of the executive committee of the West Berlin Social Democratic Party he did not reiterate his denial.

Instead he confined himself to saying that he did not think his resignation would take place "today".

Observers here believe that the resignation of Mr. Schuetz.

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Court to hear case on Concorde's New York landing rights May 6

NEW YORK, April 29 (R). — A federal judge has ordered British Airways, Air France and the authority responsible for operating New York's Kennedy Airport to be in court on May 6 and promised a quick ruling on whether the supersonic Concorde airliner can use the airfield.

"I don't intend to wait for a year," Judge Milton Pollack told lawyers for the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey at a hearing he called yesterday to listen to arguments from both sides in the case.

Court sources, who felt Judge Pollack has already grown impatient with an issue he was first asked to settle last November, said yesterday he was expected to rule on the legality of the port authority's present ban on Concorde by the end of May.

The two airlines, desperately

anxious to acquire the highly profitable Europe-New York run for the Anglo-French jetliner, are challenging the port authority's power to overrule a federal Department of Transportation decision last year which gave Concorde provisional permission to land here and in Washington, D.C.

Although the judge refrained from indicating favour to either side, the pro-Concorde lobby found encouragement in several of his remarks.

Judge Pollack, while saying it would not bear decisively in his decision, noted at one stage that this is "the supersonic age".

And in an argument over whether the port authority has power to supersede federal decisions on the question of Kennedy Airport -- the crux of the case -- he said: "We concluded a war in 1965 to establish that we are a federal government."

U.S. TO SELL ARMS TO SUDAN

KHARTOUM, April 29 (R). — President Jafar Nimeiri said here the United States had agreed to sell arms to Sudan, and he was also negotiating with Britain, France, Italy and West Germany to buy defensive weapons.

In his monthly Face the Nation broadcast on radio and television, President Nimeiri last night thanked President Carter for endorsing his predecessor's decision to lift a U.S. embargo on arms supplies to Sudan.

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Financial scandal may topple West Berlin's Mayor Schuetz

BERLIN, April 29 (AFP). — Speculation grew here today that West Berlin Mayor Klaus Schuetz, will resign following a financial scandal involving West Berlin Senator (Provincial Minister) for the Interior Kurt Neubauer.

The scandal concerns failure to restore funds to the state-run Berliner Bank.

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Hunger strike endangers lives of Baader-Meinhof guerrillas, say lawyers

BONN, April 29 (R). — Defence lawyers for West Germany's three most notorious urban guerrillas sentenced to life imprisonment fear they could die from their continuing hunger strike.

Mr. August Baader, 33, pastor's daughter Miss Gudrun Ensslin, 36, and Mr. Jan-Carl Raspe, 32, behind bars since their arrest in June 1972, have refused food for four weeks in protest against their prison conditions.

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